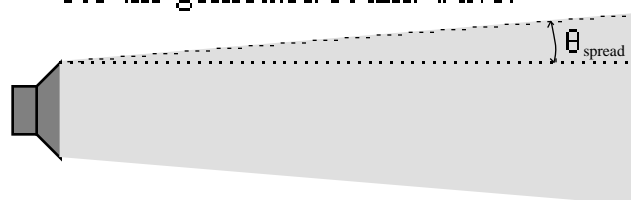


$$\sin(kx_1 - \omega t + \phi_1) + \sin(kx_2 - \omega t + \phi_2) = 2 \cos(\delta/2) \sin(kx_{av} - \omega t + \phi_{av})$$

$$\text{where } x_{av} = 1/2(x_1 + x_2), \phi_{av} = 1/2(\phi_1 + \phi_2), \delta = 2\pi/\lambda(x_2 - x_1) + (\phi_2 - \phi_1)$$

- Two sound sources oscillate in phase with the same amplitude. They are separated by $2/3 \lambda$. What is the amplitude of the resultant wave from the two sources at a point on the line joining the two sources if the amplitude due to each source separately is A ? (Assume that the point is not between the sources.)
- Sound waves from three identical sources driven in phase arrive at a point in phase. If the amplitude and intensity of the sound wave due to each source taken individually are A_0 and I_0 respectively, what are the amplitude and intensity of the sound wave at the point due to the three sources?
- A 30 cm diameter speaker is driven at 13600 Hz. Estimate the spread angle for the generated sound wave.



- When a violin string is played simultaneously with a 440 Hz tuning fork, beats are heard at 2 *per second*. When the string is tightened slightly, the beat frequency increases slightly. What is the frequency of the violin string?

$$v_{\text{sound in air}} = 340 \text{ m/s}$$